

expressing their most profound concern about the events in Iran and, in particular, about the violence being used against those people who have been peacefully dissenting in the streets of Iran.

There are news reports that at least seven have been killed. Others have been beaten and have been badly injured. Both the protests and the violent suppression have been spreading. It has been reported that there are instances of live fire being used by police in the cities. The Iranian authorities have now indicated that they will do a limited recount of the election results. I hope they are sincere and earnest in this offer.

As President Obama has said to those who have used their right to dissent: The world is watching and the world is inspired.

RECOGNIZING VIETNAM VETERANS FROM NEW MEXICO

(Mr. TEAGUE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TEAGUE. Mr. Speaker, during the Memorial Day weekend, there was a solemn moment for one family of New Mexico. Enrique Valdez, who served as a gunnery sergeant in the United States Marine Corps, was the 400th New Mexican to have his name added to the Vietnam Memorial here in Washington. Valdez was injured during his second tour of duty in South Vietnam.

Today, I would like to say that I am thankful for the service that Sergeant Valdez gave to his country. New Mexico has always had a proud military history from the Civil War to the Operations of Enduring and Iraqi Freedom.

New Mexico's sons and daughters have always answered their Nation's call. For those who served during the Vietnam war, we as a Nation have been lax in our gratitude and appreciation. As we remember Sergeant Enrique Valdez, let us not only honor his memory and sacrifice but also honor the price that was paid by all who served in Vietnam.

FISCAL CRISES

(Mr. HIMES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. is facing a fiscal crisis which we must soon begin to address. This will not be easy, but there are two clear things that we know we must do.

First, we know we must fix the spiraling cost of our health care system, and those who would point to our Federal deficits ignore the much larger numbers associated with the promises that we have made through Medicare and Social Security that we are going to have trouble keeping if we don't take a hard look at those things.

Secondly, as the economy recovers, this House must put the brakes on gov-

ernment spending. That's why I am delighted that, tomorrow, this House will take up pay-as-you-go legislation that would simply say: You pay for what you spend. You either have the guts to ask the citizenry to pay for it via taxation or you choose other things that you don't want to spend it on. We've seen PAYGO rules in place before, in the 1990s, when the government ran surpluses and when we saw unrivaled prosperity.

So we need to look back at that and have the discipline to pass that legislation so that we restore confidence in our fiscal probity and in the prosperity to our economy.

HEALTH CARE CRISIS

(Ms. HIRONO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, it is time to stop playing politics and solve the health care crisis. Americans deserve a choice in quality health care that is affordable.

Health care reform will make sure that we have the option to keep the health care insurance we have, if we like it, or to choose a quality public health care option.

Health care reform will stop the insurance companies from denying coverage to those with preexisting conditions. You will also no longer be denied care because of your age. Health care reform will make sure that you will have coverage that can never be denied or taken away. Our families need this peace of mind. We spend almost 50 percent more per person on health care than does the next most costly nation, but we are no healthier for it.

We cannot wait any longer to make health care reform a reality. Quality, affordable health care for all is long overdue.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. ELLISON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, the American people don't need to be told there is a health care crisis in America. They're the ones living it every day. They're the ones who, for decades, have seen the price they pay out of every paycheck for health insurance skyrocket while their coverage has shrunk or has been denied altogether. They've seen the increasing copays and premiums.

We can give every American a choice. We can offer an alternative to the mountains of medical debt that so often lead to bankruptcy. We can offer an alternative to the fear that they or their children might be denied a doctor visit simply because it is more profitable to deny them coverage than to see them get well.

I want to encourage all Americans to stand up to the same fear-mongering attacks that have prevented them for

decades from getting the health care they deserve. We can offer a public option that helps all Americans. I implore the American people to remember that we are not the country of "no, we can't." We are America, the country of "yes, we can."

IRAN

(Ms. SPEIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, while we are often focused on the things that make us different from other cultures, the recent news in Iran illustrates that there are far more things that bind us than that divide us. Freedom of speech, democracy and respect for basic fairness are not uniquely American or Western values. They are hardwired into all of us and are as elemental to the human experience as is the need for food, water or love.

We will likely have political differences with the Government of Iran for years to come. Despite this, let us all remember that the Iranian people want many of the same things that Americans do. They want their voices to be heard just like us. They want their government to be just, open and accessible just like us. They want their economy to be strong and for their country to work towards greater peace and understanding around the world just like us.

HEALTH CARE

(Mr. ARCURI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, the health care crisis in our Nation is real. We need to step forward and take action to provide quality and affordable care for those who need it. With 46 million Americans uninsured in this country, there is no time to waste in offering hardworking families the option of health insurance while infusing competition into the health care market, which desperately needs it.

Our broken health care system also happens to be the most expensive health care system in the world. If we don't act now, the cost of health care in this country in 10, 20 or 30 years will bog down our economy. Reforming our health care system now makes economic sense.

Proposed health care reform is all about options. If you are happy with your current plans and with your current providers, keep them. The choice to have health insurance and the choice to get the best medical care you can possibly get is up to you. Health care should be a right for every American, and our current health care system in this country is broken. It is time for Congress to take the lead and to make the tough choices that we were sent to Washington to make.

DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the Day of the African Child, which has been celebrated on June 16 each year since 1991 when it was first initiated by the Organization of African Unity, the predecessor to the African Union.

This year, the African Union has designated child survival as the theme of this year's Day of the African Child.

According to the United Nations Children's Fund, sub-Saharan Africa remains the most difficult place in the world for a child to survive. Each year in sub-Saharan Africa, 1.2 million babies die in their first month of life. Roughly, one in every six children fails to reach his 5th birthday. In response to these shocking statistics, the African Union made child survival a theme for their 15th meeting coming up in 2010.

The top five killers of children under age 5 include neonatal causes such as respiratory infections, pneumonia, malaria, diarrhea, and HIV/AIDS.

So, Mr. Speaker, we encourage the legislators to support this, and I join in solidarity with UNICEF for the African child.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Ms. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, America cannot afford to wait for health care reform. Right now, more than three out of four Americans are dissatisfied with the total cost of health care. That is why Congress is working hard to craft legislation to fix the health care system for American families, for American businesses, for future generations, and of course, for our own fiscal survival.

Since 2000, wages have only increased 3 percent while health insurance has increased more than 50 percent. This has caused many families to delay visits to the doctor, to skip treatments and to allow their health coverage to lapse. Despite having the most expensive health care system in the world, Americans are no healthier than many of our global partners.

President Obama and this Congress are working together to provide adequate, accessible and affordable health care now.

GOVERNMENT HASTE MAKES
TAXPAYER WASTE

(Mr. McCOTTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCOTTER. We are going to soon be facing a question of health care for Americans. We've heard about how

important it is for fellow Americans to have access to quality, affordable health care, and we hear that government is the answer. We hear that, if we spend \$1 trillion, we may be able to insure one-third of our fellow citizens. Extrapolating from that, that means, to insure all of the uninsured, it will cost us \$3 trillion. We hear this must be done by August.

Government haste makes taxpayer waste. We must do this properly. We must do this correctly. We cannot do it properly or correctly with an arbitrary deadline set by people who have, to date, passed bills they have not read and that have yet to work for the American people, whose number one concern right now is keeping a job or finding one.

□ 1230

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS OF
FORMER MEMBERS CEREMONY

Mrs. MALONEY. I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings during the former Members ceremony be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and that all Members and former Members who spoke have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

NATIONAL CONSUMER COOPERATIVE
BANK ACT AMENDMENTS
OF 2009

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1674) to amend the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act to allow for the treatment of the nonprofit corporation affiliate of the Bank as a community development financial institution for purposes of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1674

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act Amendments of 2009".

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF NATIONAL COOPERATIVE
BANK AFFILIATE AS COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

Section 211 of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 3051) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) TREATMENT AS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the nonprofit corporation established under this section shall be deemed to be a community development financial institution for purposes of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994, unless, after the date of the enactment of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act Amendments of 2009, the Bank, or any affiliate (as defined in section 103(3) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994) of the Bank, participates in depository institution incentives under section 114 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this particular legislation and to insert additional information.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1674, the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act Amendments of 2009. This legislation is necessary to make a technical correction to the statute of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act.

The National Consumer Cooperative Bank was created by Congress in 1978 and is dedicated to strengthening communities nationwide through the delivery of banking and financial services, complemented by a special focus on cooperative expansion and economic development.

The National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act of 1978 established a nonprofit corporation to reach further into low-income communities and to serve disadvantaged populations. NCB Capital Impact is that nonprofit, mission-driven subsidiary of NCB that works to provide housing, education, health care, cultural centers, small businesses, and social services in economically distressed communities.

In the last 10 years alone, NCB Capital Impact has invested more than \$600 million in assistance to low- and moderate-income communities. These funds helped finance more than 33,000 affordable housing units; 8,000 affordable assisted living units for seniors and persons with disabilities; 137,000